

Converting Colors

HunterLab(61.6737, 8.4775,
-48.7164)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(61.6737, 8.4775,
-48.7164) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(61.5578, 8.7474,
-49.0257)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A2FA
RGB	135, 162, 250
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 98%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3647, 0.0196
CMYK	0.46, 0.35, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	226°, 92%, 75%
HSV	226°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	40.1673, 37.8936, 95.6395
YIQ	163.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

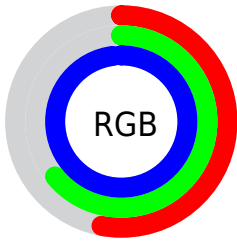
Format	Color
RYB	135, 157, 250
Decimal	8889082
CIELab	67.94, 13.40, -46.81
CIELCh	68, 48.689, 285.971
Yxy	37.8950, 0.2312, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287079162 (0xFF87A2FA)
YUV	163.9590, 42.4182, -25.3970
Hunter-Lab	61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257

Details

The HunterLab color $61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $86.5163, -6.5946, 37.4859$, and the grayscale version is $60.7580, -3.2419, 3.3011$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $82.5731, -4.3041, -17.1254$, and $40.9840, 8.2886, -47.5878$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.6112, 13.8932, -64.2974$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68.9045, 4.5525, -35.2850$.

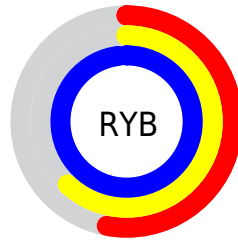
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

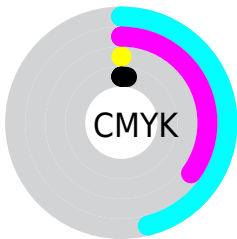
Blue (98%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (98%)

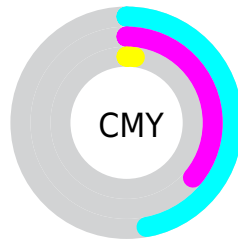


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.5578, 8.7474,
-49.0257

■ 61.5578, 8.7474,
-49.0257

183.6217, 7.1917,
-54.6254

■ 50.8932, 8.6335,
-48.3335

■ 84.8217, 8.7682,
-50.4737

■ 40.9264, 8.4389,
-47.7374

■ 97.3521, 8.6878,
-51.1795

■ 31.7115, 8.1517,
-47.3514

■ 110.4452, 8.5535,
-51.8550

■ 23.3158, 7.7556,
-47.4159

124.0777, 8.3692,
-52.4936

■ 15.8286, 7.2274,
-48.4989

138.2291, 8.1383,
-53.0914

■ 9.3774, 6.5339,
-52.2605

152.8810, 7.8634,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-53.6464

0.0000, NaN, -NF

168.0169, 7.5472,
-54.1578

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 61.5578, 8.7474,
-49.0257

■ 61.5578, 8.7474,
-49.0257

■ 54.6112, 13.8932,
-64.2974

■ 68.9045, 4.5525,
-35.2850

■ 48.1499, 20.1963,
-81.3451

■ 76.5820, 1.1226,
-22.8121

■ 42.2928, 27.8348,
-100.2436

■ 84.5423, -1.6944,
-11.3634

■ 37.1917, 36.8312,
-120.6196

■ 92.7475, -4.0190,
-0.7367

■ 33.0212, 46.8080,
-141.2250

■ 99.8410, -6.2077,
7.7037

■ 31.6205, 50.8119,
-149.2113

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



61.5589, -13.1790, -49.6415



61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257



61.5589, 30.0531, -31.5507

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.5589, 8.7475, -49.0242



61.5589, 28.8418, 25.7749



61.5589, -39.0844, 12.3023

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257



86.5163, -6.5946, 37.4859

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



61.5589, -30.7633, 25.2168



61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257



61.5589, 7.2700, 30.9438

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.5589, 8.7475, -49.0242



61.5589, 42.7167, 13.3962



61.5589, -14.4643, 30.7835



61.5589, -38.8046, -8.7375

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257



61.5589, 40.1466, -15.3206



61.5589, -14.4643, 30.7835



61.5589, -37.2570, 17.5476

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.5589, 8.7475, -49.0242



88.1126, -2.2413, -9.4052



88.7451, -40.1262, 8.1622



39.9360, -0.7804, -5.4688

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.5589, 8.7475, -49.0242



56.5034, 13.6672, -64.2172



56.6550, 30.5951, -59.2035



41.5984, -1.5073, -2.0234



23.4200, 35.7250, -106.3930



8.1434, 7.8822, -27.1939

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.4525, 42.5861, 7.9036



59.6594, 53.1600, 9.9823



92.4840, -29.7245, 41.7719



41.5836, 1.9687, 2.3647



33.1129, 57.2628, 17.0865



10.1547, 17.7123, 4.0645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

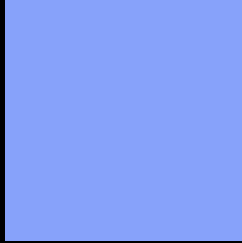
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

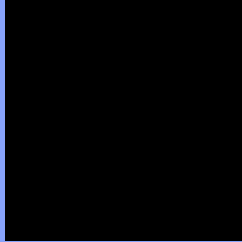
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257.

-49.0257.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257

Protanopia

61.4907, 8.5270, -49.1660

Deuteranopia

61.4414, 5.2920, -48.5318



Tritanopia

61.3880, -15.6921, -8.3987

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257

Protanomaly

61.4907, 8.5270, -49.1660

Deuteranomaly

61.4012, 6.6500, -48.5894

Tritanomaly

61.4310, -7.4181, -21.7565

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257

Achromatopsia

60.9293, -3.2510, 3.3104

Achromatomaly

60.7510, -0.2902, -12.9587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(135, 162, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 162, 250)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 162, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 162, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 162, 250) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 162, 250) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 162, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 162, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 162, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 162,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 61.5578, 8.7474, -49.0257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 162, 250) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
162, 250) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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